

# Dr. Moss Addresses Last Philosophers Meeting

## Says Modern Man Stupid About Essentials of Life; Need Education, Research

By Nancy Thompson

Dr. E. H. Moss addressed the Philosophical Society on "Man the Dominant: As a Botanist Sees Him." Dr. Moss recalled the salient points of Dr. Rowan's talk given last year on "Warring Humanity." Dr. Moss then discussed certain aspects of man's self-made environment, including features that must appear in any stable world society, and how mankind might be activated in a united effort for a sane and war-free world. "It should be realized," Dr. Moss stated, "that without vegetation and soil to support that vegetation, animal life and human society would be impossible."

## Final Program Typically Modern Russian Music

### Jack Osborne Elected President

Last regular meeting of the Musical Club for this year was held in Convocation Hall, Sunday, March 5, when an appreciative audience was in attendance to hear the presentation of next year's officers and to enjoy an evening of Russian music. The retiring executive, after consideration, had drawn up the following slate, which was unanimously approved by the members present:

Hon. President: Dr. D. B. Scott.  
President: Jack Osborne.  
Vice-President: Alec Sowden.  
Sec.-Treas.: Elizabeth Campbell.

Student Representatives: Lucy Gainer and Gwyneth Jones.  
Bob Wark, retiring president, announced that a special showing of an excellent musical film will be seen by the club on the evening of March 14, in Med 142.

The program opened with Prof. L. H. Nichols at the console playing three very interesting numbers—March of Victory by Moussorgsky, Echo Rustique by Rebikoff, and Kieff Processional by Moussorgsky.

Nelda Faulkner, one of Edmonton's outstanding pianists, gave her usual flawless performance in two all too short numbers, Prelude by Prokofiev and Rhapsody by Dechevov. The music was typically modern Russian in mood and style, and was impressively interpreted and executed by Miss Faulkner.

Naomi Wershof, a student at the University and a newcomer to the Musical Club audience, proved herself an artist of fine feeling and ability. Notch Ticha by Kiriloff and Aria from Tcharedicyka by Tchaikovsky were both sung in the Russian tongue, adding to the spirit of the program. Mrs. Harris Solman ably accompanied Miss Wershof in these numbers as well as in the third, Tell Me Why by Tchaikovsky.

Lucille Cote and Frances Kitchen, both well-known Edmonton artists, gave a sparkling display in their interpretations of Dance of the Candy Fairy and Arab Dance from the Nutcracker Suite by Tchaikovsky, and The Lark (Romance) by Glinka. Both musicians showed themselves worthy of high praise with their clear-cut technique and thoughtful interpretation. The two pianos were at all times in complete harmony with one another so that the music flowed freely and melodically.

The last artist on the program, Egon Grapentin, is well known to the Musical Club. His two selections, Serenade and Melancolie by Tchaikovsky and Serenade Espagnole by Glasounow were presented in Mr. Grapentin's usual colorful style and thoughtful expression. Mary Drummond Hatlen accompanied Mr. Grapentin.

## Philosophical Society Renames Competition to Honor Dr. MacEachran

### Roshko, Drayton, Davidson Win Essay Prizes

At the final meeting of the Philosophical Society, held on Wednesday, March 8, the following slate of officers was elected: Hon. Pres., F. M. Salter; president, Walter Johns; treasurer, Andrew Stewart; secretary, W. W. Preston; secretary, D. B. Scott.

The winners of the Philosophical Society Essay Competition were announced:

First: Anatol Roshko (Third Year Applied Science).  
Second: Leslie E. Drayton (Fourth Year Arts).  
Third: Roy M. Davidson (Third Year Arts and Science).

It was moved that the essay competition be now called the "J. M. MacEachran Essay Competition," in honor of Dr. MacEachran, Provost of the University and head of the Department of Philosophy and Psychology.

# List Provisions For Students Summer Work

DORIS TANNER



New Vice-President of the Students' Union, Doris Tanner won the election over her opponents, Jean Kaiser and Sheila McKee by a large margin. Doris is a second year House Ec. student.

## Math and Physics Club Hold Cafeteria Banquet

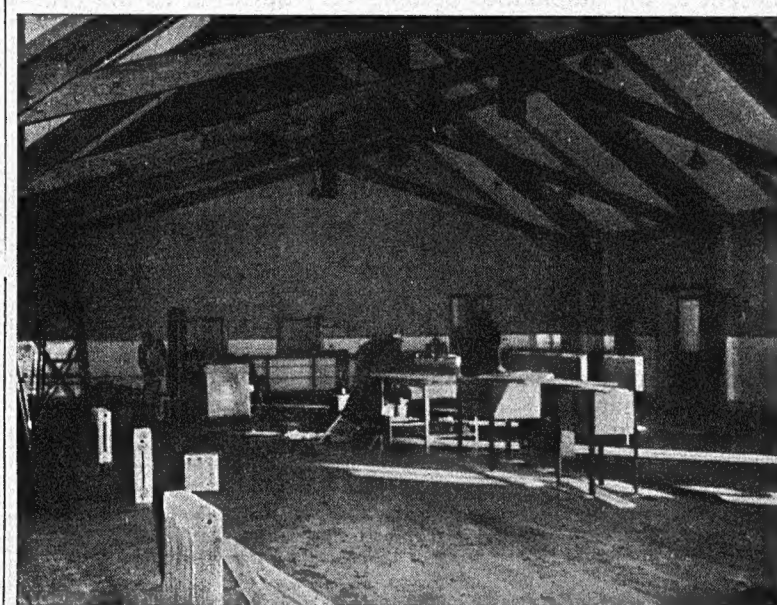
### Flt. Lt. Crosby to Speak

The Math and Physics Club will end their activities for 1943-44 with a banquet on March 14 in the U. of A. Cafeteria.

Flight Lt. D. Crosby, at present stationed at No. 2 A.O.S., will speak on the topic, "Trans-Atlantic Operations."

Flight Lt. Crosby is a U. of A. graduate, and has been engaged in Trans-Atlantic Operations. Tickets may be obtained from A. Davies, M. Johnson, A. Shaw. Those intending to come are asked to be seated at 7:00 p.m.

## VARSITY CAFETERIA



Pictured above is the interior of the new Cafeteria. This picture was taken a few weeks ago when the building was still under construction. Students who have seen the interior now will agree that there is quite a difference. Here students are now buying delicious meals, and eating them in a quiet, restful atmosphere.

## 700 Attend Cafeteria Opening; Tea Raises \$200.00 For I.S.S.

The long-awaited University Cafeteria was opened last Wednesday by the Wauneta Society's silver tea, held in the new building. Students, faculty and friends of the University thronged the building in hundreds; it was estimated that over 700 people were present during the afternoon.

Hon. J. C. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen were among the honored guests, among whom were included many prominent citizens. Miss Laverne Quinn, president of Wauneta, Dr. Mary Winspear, and Miss Mabel Patrick were receiving at the door. The tea-table was tastefully decorated in green and gold, with daffodils. Tea was poured by Dr. Geneva Misener, Mrs. E. W. S. Kane, Mrs. John Allan, Mrs. R. S. L. Wilson, Mrs. R. D. Sinclair, Mrs. M. MacIntyre, Mrs. John Ower, Miss Helen MacArthur, and Mrs. G. B. Sanford.

The function was part of the Wauneta's effort in the major war drive, which this year is the International Student Service. Approximately \$200 was cleared from the silver collection, to go to the I.S.S. A draw was also made in a raffle of a magazine subscription; it was won by Brother Azarias, of St. Joseph's College.

Senior House Economics girls contributed largely to the success of the function by their capable serving of the large crowds, and their efficient handling of the food. They also acted as escorts in showing visitors through the building.

## Elect A. Harper, D. Tanner Student Heads for New Term

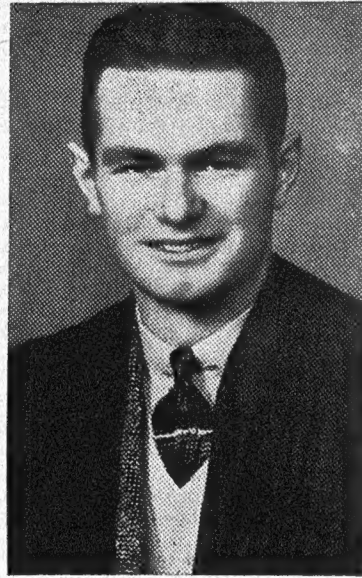
It is quiet once again on the campus—the elections are over for another year—the rotundas once more assume their normal dignity.

At the Students' Union elections held on Tuesday, March 7, the students of the University of Alberta chose as their president for the 1944-45 session, Alf Harper, who polled 1,156 votes as compared with his opponent Al Ross, who polled 908 votes. The various other positions will be filled by Doris Tanner, vice-president; Garth Eggenberger, secretary; Bill Clark, treasurer (by acclamation); George Hutton, president of the Literary Association (by acclamation); Marjorie Hulbert, secretary of the Literary Association; Bob Buckley, president of the Men's Athletic Board; Archie Campbell, secretary of the Men's Athletic Board; Lillian Gibson, President of the Women's Athletic Board; Lillian Reid, secretary of the Women's Athletic Board; Muriel Macdonald, president of the Wauneta Society; Mary Spencer, secretary of the Wauneta Society; Mary Wholey, member of the Women's Disciplinary Committee (by acclamation); John Laurent, Applied Science representative. The Arts and Science representative will be appointed by the Students' Council in the near future.

Student interest in the elections this year is shown in the fact that only three positions were filled by acclamation. Also, according to Jack Forster, who was Returning Officer for the elections, voting was heavier this year than for many years previous. This is a good sign that there is still some life around the campus.

Much of the credit for the smooth running of the business end of the elections must go to Jack Forster, who worked untiringly during the period preceding the elections, and had everything so well-planned that the results of the elections were available two hours after the polls closed.

ALF HARPER



Here's the man who will preside over the Students' Council for the coming year. Alf is a student in Agriculture and manages to maintain a first-class general standing.

## FLASH! Student Article Said Subversive

WINNIPEG, March 11 (via C.U.P.). A decision was reached Thursday by the University Board of Governors at a meeting to consider a poem entitled "Atrocities," written for the Literary Supplement of the Manitoban by Albert Hamilton, a fifth year student. The poem was brought to the attention of the R.C.M.P. by the District Intelligence Officer of Military District No. 10 after an editorial article appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press implying that the poem was subversive. The meeting decided that Hamilton's marks and degree should be withheld until he receives an honorable discharge from the armed forces, which may not be until the end of the war, unless he is medically discharged. At present Hamilton is a member of the University Naval Training Unit.

The following statement was issued by President Smith: "The Board of Governors at a meeting held March 9, adopted the following finding and recommendation of the Discipline Committee of the University. The Discipline Committee of the University finds that Albert Hamilton is guilty of the charge that in writing and publishing the poem entitled 'Atrocities' he acted in a manner prejudicial to the University. In view of Hamilton's declaration that he wrote the poem in a brief period of mental stress, that the poem does not express his real or considered opinion or sentiments, that it was written without any consultation with other members of the student body of the University, that prior to writing the poem he had applied to join one of His Majesty's armed forces for active service, and that he is repentant and hopes that his future conduct will demonstrate his loyalty to his country; the Discipline Committee recommends to the Board of Governors that he be permitted to attend classes to the end of the session 1943-44, and write his examination, and that his examination marks be withheld until he receives an honorable discharge from the armed force of his choice, and that a B.A. degree be conferred upon him if he passes examination in courses required for his degree, when he receives honorable discharge from the armed force of his choice."

The provincial executive of the C.C.F. in Manitoba issued a statement Friday night protesting the action of the University in punishing Hamilton, calling it "a serious violation of the great principle of freedom of speech."

## FOUND!

There have been a number of articles turned in to The Gateway Office: Gloves, a blue fountain pen, a watch, a propelling pencil. Will the owners kindly call for these articles at once.

The staff, and adjacent to the south entrance is a comfortable suite and dietitian's office.

Students register hearty approval of the operation of the Cafeteria; delicious low-cost meals are efficiently served in pleasant surroundings. Provisions are also made for those bringing their own lunches. Self-service prevails throughout, and students are rapidly becoming accustomed to carrying back their own trays and leaving tables tidy for the next person.

The University of Alberta considers itself very fortunate in having such a Cafeteria in these difficult days. Our hearty thanks go to all those who made it possible.

## Science Students Must Have Form N.S.S. 140 Signed By Dean; Prefer Essential Jobs

Will Issue Lists of Available Employment

### MUST SEE N.S.S. FOR FORM TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT

University students seeking employment this summer will be divided into two categories—science and non-science students—but students in both will have the opportunity of obtaining from the Deans of their respective faculties Form N.S.S. 140, which will authorize them to seek employment. Mr. G. B. Taylor, Professor Elliott and Mr. H. Begg of the National Selective Service explained these arrangements at a meeting with the Editor, where they suggested that the students should look upon the National Selective Service more as an advisory board than an enforcement body, as it has heretofore been regarded. They also stressed the fact that N.S.S. 140 is not an actual permit to hold a position, but only allows the holder to seek employment. N.S.S. 122 must be obtained after the student has found a job.

Here is the official statement. Arrangements have been completed between the local Employment and Selective Service Office and officials of the University of Alberta with regard to employment of University students during the 1944 summer holidays. As in 1943, any university student seeking summer employment will again be issued with Form N.S.S. 140, authority to seek employment, a supply of which will shortly be made available to the students through the university.

The Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel considers it advisable that university Science students of all years, excepting the graduating students, be engaged during the summer holidays in employment which will offer them technical training. Form N.S.S. 140 when issued to such students must be marked "approved" by the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, before the surrender of such form to National Selective Service for a permit to seek employment.

Students in schools or faculties other than those falling within the jurisdiction of the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel may have their copy of N.S.S. 140 marked "approved" by their Dean. In any case of Form N.S.S. 140 which is marked "approved" being surrendered to an Employment and Selective Service office, a permit to seek employment, Form N.S.S. 122, will be issued in the name of the student at once.

In the case of a Science student who possesses a Form N.S.S. 140 not marked "approved," no permit to seek employment will be issued by an Employment and Selective Service Office without such approval being obtained or a letter of recommendation being issued by the Dean concerned.

In the case of students, other than Science students, issuance of Form N.S.S. 122, permit to seek employment, may be withheld if the employment which the student proposes entering is not essential industry, or if the form has not been approved by the Dean concerned.

Forms Stamped "Science" Science student, in seeking summer employment, should first of all get a form N.S.S. 140 from their deans, or in the case of House Ec. students, from Miss Patrick (these forms will have "Science" stamped on them); then students may hunt jobs, and the employer signs the form N.S.S. 140. (If applying by letter, the student keeps the form and doesn't put it in the letter.) After the employer signs the form, it is taken back to the office of the Dean or Miss Patrick, and then returned to the National Selective Service office in order to get a form to enter employment. These permits may be obtained at the office of the National Selective Service nearest their homes. These offices are located, for Alberta, at Blairmore, Calgary, Dawson Creek, B.C. Drumheller, Edmonton, Edson, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, and Turner Valley; also at Trail, B.C. In accordance with regulations, if a student doesn't find a job after seven days, he should consult the National Selective Service. Science students may get some idea of where they can get jobs from either the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel lists (although incomplete, these lists will be put up for Western Canada, and Eastern Canada list will be available in the Dean's office), or they may have contacts from last summer. The National Selective Service office in Edmonton promises (Please turn to Page 5)

## E.S.S. Pres. Candidates Present Platforms; Have Identical Planks

"An" Roshko and "Red" Anderson will contest the forthcoming election for the presidency of the Engineering Students' Society. Both candidates are third year Engineers and due to graduate in 1945. Red has served this year as Applied Science Council representative, while An has acted as vicepresident of the society.

Feature of the elections will be the annual parade, at which the Beermen display their talents. Tuesday morning, March 14, will see the parade getting under way, and from all indications it will live up to the calibre of those of former years.

Two other positions are being contested in these elections—those of vice-president and secretary-treasurer. Al Spence and Art Wagner are contesting the former post, while Jack Longworth and Art Howard are trying out for the latter.

The candidates were introduced at the Engineers' Smoker last Tuesday night, at which time they stressed their respective platforms. Each and every platform—by some strange coincidence—contain the same planks, such as the return of the Engineers' Gateway and the revival of that great institution—the Engineers' Banquet.

Once elected, the new executive will take over the reins of the society at a smoker on Thursday, March 16, when the retiring executive of Bob Hole, Dick Harris and An Roshko will officially turn over the governing of the Beermen.

## Corbet Elected Pres. at Annual M.U.S. Banquet

The Medical Undergraduates have just elected their new executive, which was introduced before their annual banquet at the Macdonald Hotel, March 7th.

The results are as follows: Dick Corbet, who has been prominent in Varsity athletics, was elected President of the M.U.S.

The new Vice-president and Interne Chairman of CAMSI is George Christie, retiring president.

Al Mooney will apply his capabilities to the position of Secretary-treasurer.

Council Representative is Jim Metcalfe, last year's secretary-treasurer. Women's Representative is Kay Swallow, a graduate nurse, now in third year.

Lloyd Grisdale, Students' Union President of a year ago, will assume the duties of Chairman of CAMSI. Bob Robertson, active in campus sports, will be CAMSI Secretary.

The following are the new class presidents: Dick McCrum will serve as sixth year class president.

The fourth year president is Maurie Marshall. Pat Kimmitt will represent the third year class.

Cec. Mickelson is the new class president of second year.

## Education Minister Will Be Guest of Ed. Club at Banquet

On Thursday, March 16, at 6:30 p.m., the Education Club is holding its annual banquet. This will take place at the Corona Hotel. Highlights of the evening will include an address by Hon. Solon E. Low, Minister of Education; musical selections by faculty artists; a tabloid, to be executed by the executive (and profs.); and virtuals. See your year representative or any member of the executive for tickets.



## THE GATEWAY



Published each Friday throughout the College Year under authority of the Students' Union of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

## MEMBER OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

Advertising rates may be had upon request to the Advertising Manager of The Gateway, Room 151 Arts Building, University of Alberta. Subscription rates: \$2.00 per year in the United States and Canada.

Phone 31155

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## REACTIONS

Other Canadian universities are reacting against the New Mobilization Rules for University students. While this fact is very encouraging, we realize that it is practically impossible to do very much at this late date. However, these protests may be the means of salvation for the non-preference courses. In Calgary, a regular back-and-forth argument is taking place between Dr. J. H. Garden, principal of Mount Royal College, and the Calgary Daily Herald. Dr. Garden is strong in his defence of the Arts and Law courses; the Calgary Herald, expressing the point of view of the average citizen, agrees with the government action. If nothing else, such controversies are bringing the matter before the public, and while this may be a very dangerous thing so far as university students are concerned, it may on the other hand provoke a few people to thought about the real value of the non-preferred courses.

The more one studies the situation, the more one becomes convinced that the authorities are not just sure what they do want. It is like a timid and undecided bather; first he sticks his toe in the water to test the temperature, and if it is just about right he takes the plunge. If university students across Canada and interested faculty members could unite their efforts it might be possible to make this particular venture much too hot (or much too cold) for a happy plunge.

## EDITORIAL SQUIBS

We wish to extend our congratulations and best wishes for a successful year to the new Students' Council. The campaign this year revealed the type of enthusiasm needed to make our activities popular; we hope they will carry some of this spirit into their work next term. Some of the posters were far below par and were definitely unsuitable, and we understand that the Students' Council, after seeing to their removal, is preparing to take steps to prevent recurrences.

Color Night has taken the honors as the best evening of its kind yet to be held. Everyone apparently enjoyed themselves. Unfortunately, all the award winners were not present. This was regrettable, because this is the one opportunity afforded the University where due honor can be shown to those who help to make the name of Alberta U. great in extra-curricular fields. We look forward to the day when these functions can be held on our own campus and attended by everyone. The committee in charge deserves credit for the excellent way in which the evening was conducted.

## News and Views From Other U's

Canadian University Press

## FIVE PER CENT?

Don McGill, one of the representatives from the U.B.C. to the Intervarsity Conference, makes a few remarks in the Ubyssy about Alberta: "... And so it came to pass—at least, she came to pass—a cute little skiff with all sails a-billow went shooting across our bows in the Arts building at the University of Alberta. 'Gad!' breathed Parrot, 'there's more development in this here locality than I thought there was.'

Upon rapid calculation, we discovered that a homely 95% of Alberta's total enrolment of 2,100 is engaged in attempting to attract the attention of a rather wonderful 5%. If you have ever seen one of the 5% omphers strolling in the moonlight, golden hair aglitter with falling snow and cheeks like the solar-side of a ripe Delicious, you'll understand readily the logic of this emotional osmosis.

Alberta is also famous for its steaks, and for little girls who gobble same down—to the tune of \$1.50 a throw. ...

## ATHLETIC NIGHT

Athletic Nights at the University of Toronto have proven a complete success. The students at these affairs enjoyed sport displays of all kinds, round dancing, and good old-time square-dancing. Each major faculty on the campus co-operated to put the idea over. The Medical Faculty was host at the final Night, when 1,900 attended.

## SHOTS OF U.B.C.

Cameramen will visit the campus of the University of British Columbia to take pictures of the campus at war for the National Film Board's production on Canadian Universities. All Canadian universities will be pictured, but U.B.C. has been chosen as the most suitable location for outdoor shots because of favorable weather conditions. Shots will be taken of the three services on the campus, lectures, laboratory work, faculty, students' activities, and "atmosphere".

## SPEAKING OF ELECTIONS

In "The Varsity" we read of the contrast between pre-war elections and those that take place now on the Toronto campus. Tumult and shouting has vanished. In the good old days, candidates snapped their fingers at such lifeless trivia as posters and soap-boxes. "Those were days when peanuts, gum and candy flowed freely... days when candidates zipped across the campus on roller skates... days when sandwich boards and clanging bells were in vogue... when pretty pictures were dispensed freely... days when candidates' musician friends entertained the electorate with hot trumpet solos and jazz... days when one enterprising candidate bumped up and down Hoskins Ave. in a buckboard, a modern Ben Hur with an old nag..."

## More Comments

From the Calgary Herald

Dr. J. H. Garden, of Mount Royal College, spoke out boldly the other day, protesting the methods used in hounding young university students in to armed forces. When a man of his knowledge and influence dares to speak candidly on this "hush-hush" subject he gives a lift to all ordinary people who have burned with the feeling that injustice is being done to our youth, but who have feared that open expression of opinion would bring down the wrath of the All-Highest, and do more harm than good.

It appears that Dr. Garden's protest was raised against the latest regulations which banish the lower 50 per cent of all university students in Arts and Law. Those whose power has been brought to bear so tragically on universities apparently believe that there will be small need of leadership after the war in history, literature, languages, philosophy, law and kindred spheres of study. Everything is to come to a semi-stop. And this in face of the experience of the last war when cultural continuity was broken irreparably through depletion of universities. Nothing has been learned.

All very well to say these students will have opportunity after the war to resume broken courses. What proportion, frustrated in formative years, will be attuned to post-war-classroom life? Will instructors have kept pace with the new maturity which has been forced by war service?

## War Against the Students

It is not only in the newest regulations that many feel there has been injustice. There is also the ruling which so harshly eliminates freshmen in their first Christmas examinations. That also seems unjust.

In the first place, scarcely a student has the chance to enter university unless he shows more than the average ability in high school. Unfortunately not all the most deserving are given this chance. But almost all who enter are tops in provincial high schools. However, these students, particularly from the smaller high schools, must adjust themselves to campus life and to an entirely new type of instruction—a new world. It may take a year or two for them to fulfill fully the promise of earlier years. What fair test can be arrived at in three months of university? These 18 year-olds have had their own little private hell, fearing that fateful Christmas message, a hell which they do not deserve. And a humiliation.

Returning to the latest rulings, who so all-knowing as to say that the students who will be of the greatest usefulness to society are only those who are amongst the top 50 per cent? It has often been found that those most liberally endowed intellectually are not so gifted in warmth of human understanding and in common kinship as their less brilliant fellow students.

After all, the most of us are just average, and can safely be ministered to by a sound average person in professional lines. We have a world of use for the 60 per cent in our educational ranks, no less than honor students. These average students might have become 90 per cent in the school of life. We need them.

In debarring all but students of highest academic attainment from continuing university life, we are stupidly destroying our seed corn which will be so desperately required in post-war years. And who will be held guilty?

—H. D. McCorquodale.

## FACULTY ON THE SPOT

## Why Study Engineering?

By Dr. E. H. Boomer

Upon being asked to answer the question set forth in the title, my immediate reactions were: am I to justify in the eyes of the student the utility and desirability of engineering training or am I to set out what the profession of engineering requires of those who wish to begin its study? Other things being equal, a good and sufficient reason for the study of engineering is that the student have the mental qualities characteristic of and required for proficiency in the profession. Accordingly, my answer to the title question must, at least by implication, encompass both my queries.

That he asks for a justification of the study of engineering demonstrates the existence in a student's mind of one of the qualities so necessary to ability as an engineer. This quality, a healthy scepticism, is fostered during the study of engineering. The need for such a mental outlook arises from the engineer's job of asking "why" or "why not" and "how", an outlook that exhibits a refusal to take things for granted. The engineer uses precedent and tradition so far as they aid in giving positive directions, but if tradition denies a possibility, he must be sceptical and turn to creative effort.

The usual definition of engineering states that it deals with the design, construction and operation of various machines and structures used in industry and every-day life. Accepting such definition, it becomes obvious that there will be a demand for engineers while machine exist. Further, in view of the trends toward more machines and structures, the demand for engineers will increase. The statistics of the profession bear this out and, from the materialistic point of view, justify the student in entering the profession. However, the engineer's job requires more than the ability to design, construct and operate. He should understand, and be interested in understanding, the impact of his works upon humanity. He should have a consciousness of his responsibilities in the conservation and development of the human and material resources of the country. The economic and political results of the work of the engineer and conversely, the effect of economic and political developments on the work of the engineer should be the concern of the engineer. The study of engineering is a privilege granted the student that carries with it the obligation of being a good engineer in every sense.

In view of the foregoing, engineering training is not and cannot be simply vocational training, but must be education in the sense set forth by Dr. Macdonald in the first article of this series. It is true that the balance among the seven basic interests of Dr. Macdonald is distorted in that the engineer's education specializes to a large extent on a particular technique. However, all the elements of education are in the curriculum in some degree.

It is fundamental that the engineer develops in the form of applied science the possibilities of pure science. Hence, there can be no argument about the need for intensive study by the engineer in training of the pure sciences, mathematics, physics, chemistry and the like. Not so obvious, but equally immune to argument, is the requirement that the engineer in training be given instruction in the humanities. Clarity of thought and clarity of expression are essential to the engineer in the study of applied science and in the practice of the profession to the fullest extent. These abilities and an appreciation of the significance of the engineer's work are acquired by study of languages, economics, history and the like. The demands of professional training are such as to leave little room in the curriculum for other than professional subjects, but if only for this reason, the student should appreciate thoroughly the non-professional subjects available. The significance and value inherent in the humanities become very apparent as the practicing engineer develops in his profession.

Questions frequently asked by students entering engineering deal with the kind of life and rewards to be expected. The life is useful and interesting whether the engineer is one of the majority employed as a member of an organization or is one of the minority who is in business as a professional consulting engineer. It should not be forgotten, too, that engineers do not always practice as engineers, but may be salesmen or legislators or what have you. I believe that engineering training helps to make a better salesman or legislator. One can make the rewards of engineering very great in terms of a happy, useful life. As to material rewards, they are sufficient but not usually great. It can be said, as is true in any profession, that the great professional abilities produce generally rewards among the greatest.

To those who will take it, the study of engineering yields an education and a profession. The profession is like a great mountain with a mine of rich ore at the top; he who has good legs and will make the effort is well rewarded.

## 351 Receive Cigarettes

Money Contributed by Alumni and Students' Union

(Ed. Note: Following is a letter received by Mr. Gerry Amerongen, President of the Union. We print it here so that members of the Union will see that the cigarettes for boys overseas, towards which the Union is contributing, have reached their destination.)

Mr. Gerard Amerongen,  
President, Students' Union,  
University of Alberta.

Re: Overseas Comforts

Dear Mr. Amerongen:

This will advise you that I recently received an accounting from the Imperial Tobacco Sales Co., Ltd., in connection with the amount of \$350 contributed equally by the Edmonton Branch of the Alumni Association and the Students' Union last autumn. For various reasons (unsatisfactory addresses, etc.) the Company had been unable to send cigarettes forward to a few persons. Accordingly, they returned an amount of \$8.44 to me. We were able to secure adequate addresses for five persons so omitted, and I took the liberty of ordering another package of 300 cigarettes for each of the five prisoners of war in Germany, as these cost only 76 cents each. The present position is, then, that the money contributed has been completely used for the purpose intended, thereby benefiting 351 people. The accounting is, of course, available for your inspection. The reply cards when received will be made available to The Gateway.

Sincerely Yours,  
(Signed) G. B. TAYLOR,  
Secretary of Alumni Association.

## :: Then and Now ::

## TWELVE O'CLOCK

An Editorial in the New York Times  
July 24, 1940

It is twelve o'clock in London. Hitler has spoken and Lord Halifax has replied. There is no more to be said. Or is there? Is the tongue of Chaucer, of Shakespeare, of Milton, of the King James translation of the Scriptures, of Keats, of Shelley, to be hereafter, in the British Isles, the dialect of an enslaved race?

Let us try to see clearly. We have to look back a good many centuries to find the beginnings of English liberty. We see it as a rough and obstinate growth, heaving the rich soil under the oaks of lordly estates, breaking out in Wat Tyler's time and in Cromwell's and in the day of the second James, forcing through the Reform Acts, never perfected, never giving up. We see the spread of democracy and of empire, side by side, confused and turbulent. But we see democracy ever marching on.

It is twelve o'clock in London. Not twelve o'clock for empire—there is no empire any more. Not twelve o'clock for the old "dominion over palm and pine." Twelve o'clock for the common people of England, out of whom England's greatest souls have always come, twelve o'clock for all those things which make life worth living for free men.

Twelve o'clock—and the wisest prophet in Christendom cannot say what is to come. The old, old towns of Britain, the hills and cliffs and shores and meadows rich with history, the homes and lives of forty-five million people, the great British traditions of human worth and dignity, the folk sayings, the deep wisdom and long-suffering hopes of a race—these, not being pleasing to Hitler, are condemned.

We know little, and for a time shall know little of this unparalleled spectacle of the nation rising, as by a single impulse, to defend.

This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England.  
From our own shores we cannot see the shadow over ancient gardens, over houses hoary with age, over the graves of poets and philosophers and the tombs of the martyrs. We know only that one of the green and lovely oases of civilization in the wilderness of man's time on earth is foully threatened, and that the whole world forever more will be poorer if it falls.

Words falter. There are no phrases for the obscene ambition that attacks, for the magnificent mobilization of a people that defends, unshaken and unafraid. We can only pray that soon the time will come when the vultures no longer defile the British skies and the cry goes out from John O'Groats to Land's End: "Twelve o'clock and all's well!"

They speak of violence on the fighting field.  
How men would rather die than yield.  
But the fiercest, bloodiest "Counter Attack"  
Will be when stores get nylon back.  
—Western Flight.

## FOREVER ENGLAND

An Editorial in the New York Times  
February 27, 1944

Many murmurs from Russia, some from the Dominions and perhaps even an echo from our own shores undoubtedly impelled Mr. Churchill in his speech last week to give the world a reckoning of what the British Isles alone have done in this war. He did not tell it all; he told none of it boastfully. It was the more impressive for that.

Mr. Churchill ignored completely England's proudest claim to glory, the will to fight on when all around her had been beaten down. The seeds of victory for all and the salvation of civilization as we know it were sown in that fruitful moment of decision to "defend our island whatever the cost may be," to "fight on the beaches... on the landing grounds... in the fields... in the streets... in the hills." To do this the besieged island had only the remnants of a defeated army, an air force the Luftwaffe was confident of overwhelming, the fleet and a citizenry determined to die protecting their homes. Little help from anywhere came in that next terrible year when England, and only England, stood in the breach against the Axis hordes.

What Mr. Churchill did tell reveals the weight of the burden England has carried ever since. Since the beginning of the war the Royal Navy, that is, the fleet of England, has lost ninety-five ships of war and 41,000 men, a great navy in itself. A fifth of her merchant seamen will not come home. The

(Please turn to Page 5)

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# Co-ed Parade

## Be Kind to Your Clothes

Your clothes, you may think, are your own property, to do with as you like. If you want to wear 'em hard and treat 'em rough, it can't hurt anybody but yourself.

Or can it? Maybe your clothes are more important to the war effort than you think. The Government wants you to conserve what you have as long as possible. Every unnecessary demand for new civilian goods impedes war production.

You must, of course, continue to buy replacements for things that are worn out or unwearable. But by taking intelligent care of the things you have now, you postpone that day as long as possible; and you make your present wardrobe pleasanter to live with, more morale-bolstering. Clothes care is part of your wartime job. So, cherish not only your silks and wools—which may well be irreplaceable—but everything you own. Herewith some tips on how to do it.

First step of all is to provide yourself with a really good, reliable dry-cleaner, if you haven't already got one. He'll charge more than a poor one, undoubtedly; but he'll be worth it. In his hands, clothes won't mysteriously shrink, run, stretch, fade.

We need hardly tell you to lavish care and thought on the silk dresses you have now, if any; there are no more where those came from.

Hang your silk dresses in a dry, dark closet; brush them gently with a soft, soft brush; and never dab perfume on them. The chemical will make the silk change color in sunlight. Silk or wool jerseys are, of course, the great exceptions to the hanging rule; they should be folded and laid away in a drawer, otherwise they'll stretch.

Wool is an animal fabric, too, and while it isn't quite as finicky about climatic changes as silk, it has its own likes and dislikes. Wool is a great fresh-air fiend. For example, if woollen garments are kept too long hermetically sealed inside an airtight closet, the wool fibres will actually suffocate—they will never regain their original resiliency and life. If you have put your woollens away in a moth-proof dungeon, take them out every six weeks or so to air—literally, to breathe. If possible, keep them in a cool closet.

If woollens are wet, don't drape them over the nearest fire-screen or radiator to dry; extremes of temperature will mat and shrink the fibres. Hang them some place where the temperature is moderate, and where the air circulates freely.

## Fashion Dress Shoppe

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& Sons  
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Birks Bldg. Jasper at 104th

Never hang them in a closet while they're still damp.

Constant brushing is tremendously important in the care of your woollen clothes, so ply the clothes-brush briskly. When you take off a wool dress or suit, hang it up and then brush the collar, cuffs, elbows and the back of the skirt, if nothing more. A crepe lining in the back of the skirt will help it keep its shape. For serious bulges, in skirt or elbows, consult your cleaner.

Practically the most important defense measure of all is to "rest" your woollen clothes. Don't wear your wonderful little wool suit day after day, with fresh blouses; wear it a couple of times, then give it a quiet day's rest and airing, carefully hung up. (Ideally, you should give it one day of wear and two of rest.)

Rayon is another fabric that abhors extremes of heat and cold, especially heat. Remember, too, that rayon is extremely strong when it's dry, but weak when it's wet—unlike cotton, which is stronger when wet. In washing rayons, never soak them, even for a minute. Wash them in lukewarm water, mild suds; wrap them in a Turkish towel and knead out some of the moisture; then hang them out of the sunlight, away from direct heat. Allow them plenty of time to dry—18 hours is the minimum, and 48 isn't too long. When you wash stockings that have rayon tops or feet, don't plan to wear them the following day; let them dry till the day after. They may feel dry after hanging overnight, but don't be deceived. They're not.

When you buy stockings, buy them so they really fit the length of your foot and the length of your leg; know what your actual measurements are. (Wartime note: If you're doing more walking than you ever have in your life, the chances are that your feet are bigger than they were. Wash stockings—whether they're silk, nylon, rayon, or cotton—after every wearing, and as soon as possible after it.)

In fact, the belief that frequent washings (or cleanings, as the case may be) will shorten the life of your clothes is a myth—long since exploded. Proper washing (or cleaning), at frequent intervals, is the best way to prolong their usefulness. Not only because the acid action of perspiration tends to rot them, but because particles of grit and grime in the fabric will weaken, even cut, the threads.

This applies to girdles, too—in fact, it applies particularly to them. Girdles, and pantie-girdles, should be washed after practically every wearing; use the same lukewarm water and mild suds we've mentioned before, the same squeeze (as opposed to scrub) technique. Don't wring them out—wrap them in a Turkish towel, then hang them up, again avoiding direct heat.

No matter how many girdles you own, never put any of them away, out of circulation. Not only because it smacks somehow of hoarding, but because the girdles just disintegrate. Keep them rotating, so each one is being worn, and washed, equally. If weak or worn spots appear in them, have them mended expertly with elasticized thread—mending with ordinary thread will only hasten their decline.

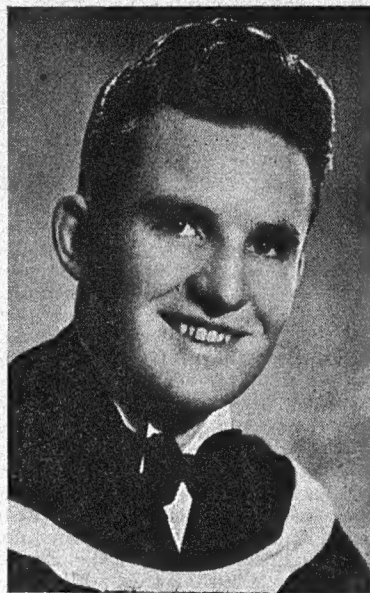
Shoes should be treed up as soon as you take them off, unless they're wet, in which case they should be stuffed with paper and left to dry. (Never near an open fire or radiator.) After they're dry, brush off any mud or moisture-spots. Avoid brushing suede shoes with a wire brush—a regular kitchen vegetable-brush or bottle-brush is better. (The friction of a wire brush creates heat, which mats the surface.) There's a wonderfully chemically-treated sponge for grooming suede, available at most notions-counters, five-and-ten stores, and the like. Calf and other smooth leather shoes, of course, need saddle-soap or polish.

But don't let your enthusiasm for shoe-polish sweep you into putting it on your handbags. For one thing, it's intended for heavy shoe-leather, and may spot the finer leathers used in bags; for another, it may rub off at close quarters. A calfskin or

## Winners of Gateway Gold "A" Pins



Lois Knight . . .  
Day Editor



Bill Clark . . .  
Sports Editor



Helen Plasteras . . .  
News Editor

## Campus Talent To Broadcast On St. Patrick's Day

The "Program of Campus Talent" to be heard on CKUA on Friday, March 17, will bring this series to a close. This program was intended as an opportunity for performance to students who felt the loss of the Philharmonic Society. The aim has not been to present the best talent on the campus; that would be to deny experience to those who most need it. Rather, the directors have tried to balance freshness with polish in building a program which might be sufficiently varied and interesting to gain a full hearing.

However, next week, in a special St. Patrick's Day broadcast, we will present four of the best. Shirley Neher, one of Edmonton's outstanding singers, will offer two timely songs of Ireland. Miss Neher has chosen to sing "Ireland," "Mother Ireland," and "The Kerry Dance." Last year her lovely soprano voice was heard in Gilbert and Sullivan's "Gondoliers," in which she took a leading part as the daughter of the Duke of Plaza Toro. This year she took a singing lead in several light operas over town, and entertained the University Musical Club.

Further arrangements are being made to secure the services of accomplished artists in piano, violin, and singing (male voices). This will undoubtedly be the finest program yet presented. Don't fail to tune in to CKUA at 8:30 p.m. on St. Patrick's Day.

crocodile bag can be refurbished by rubbing it with the inside of a suede glove, using a rotary motion, or even by daily handling with suede gloves.

If you've been carrying a bag out in the rain, don't wipe off the wet spots—let the bag stand till they're dry, then brush it. Or, in the case of a suede bag, use the aforementioned chemically-treated sponge. For the inside of a bag, just as important to good grooming as the outside, a vegetable-brush, again, comes in handy—reaches down in corners where the tobacco crumbs lurk.

Washable leather gloves (which will, or should, make up the major part of your glove wardrobe) usually have their own washing directions, provided by the manufacturer. Cherish these, follow them to the letter, and your gloves should stay as fresh and soft as they day you bought them. With kid, jersey, or velvet gloves it's probably safer to entrust them to your cleaner—although velvet gloves can be treated at home by holding them over the spout of a steaming tea-kettle, and gently brushing up the nap.

Before an evening at home, change out of the clothes you've worn all day into a housecoat or negligee. At-home clothes serve a double purpose—they save your street clothes from strain, and your slip-covers from contact with outdoor grime.

Rotate your clothes—day by day, week by week, season by season. Don't wear a spring dress all winter, under a heavy coat, or on unexpectedly mild days. Put it away for the winter, and then produce it, rested and revived, when spring comes around.

## Photographer Refuses to Accept "Special Fee"

Pat (P.J.) Robinson has absolutely refused to accept the "special fee" of \$25.00 granted to him at the last Council meeting. Mr. Robinson is the official photographer for the Evergreen and Gold, and Ralph Jamison, Director of the Year Book, made application for the payment at the last Council meeting. Mr. Robinson states that his work was not undertaken to earn money, but that he accepted the position of photographer only because the Evergreen and Gold were on "a spot," and he hoped to be able to assist them. He had no desire to be remunerated.

## Off Come The Mittens

Today I pulled off my woolly mittens and shed my galoshes and sat down to brood over the latest fashion report on summer clothes for those who travel south—such as to Mexico.

Most of the Mexican-influenced clothes were patio or country styles, the sort of things to live in when the pavements melt, or to wear just as soon as you're sick and tired of dark wintry things. Mexican trends are trending fast and furious. For instance, consider the Mexicana shirt, made of black spun rayon with those trend setting cap sleeves. It has a high, demure front neckline and a narrow square slot back, dropping almost to the waist, with a bright pink spun rayon skirt, apron-ruffled. It would be equally smooth right now with a short or long black skirt, for dinner and later. Plaid Mexican cotton of vivid turquoise, red, green and natural, has a low tantalizing neckline, and shoulders ruffled with frivolous epaulets. Perfect for spring and summer afternoons was a bright yellow, loosely woven cotton with that wide, low peasant neckline and a waistband of turquoise and pink braid. This, too, had the little cap

sleeves that look so new and will feel comfortable.

All these are indications of next summer's scene—low wide or oval necklines, high fronts and bare backs, tiny cap sleeves, beautiful vivid colors, bright plaids on white backgrounds. There's another bright idea that promises to go the rounds, and that is a bolero bare back dress in baby blue linen. The dress has a halter neck and fastens down the back with huge pearl buttons. Over it slips a linen bolero that turns the costume into a perfectly respectable and a very chic street dress! This has infinite possibilities, as I discovered last summer. One dress like this can take you through a short week-end—travel with the bolero on, slip it off for sun in the garden, wear the dress alone as a short evening frock!

He—I'm a man of few words. Do you kiss?

She—Well, usually I don't, but you've talked me into it.

He—Ship it; it took you too long to make up your mind.—Alert.

## Musical Club Plans Finale

Have you ever wondered how a symphony orchestra works? Well, if you have (and if you haven't, you should have), then come along to M142 on Tuesday evening, March 14th, at 7:45, and you'll find out. Commencing at that time and lasting for one hour (so it won't take up the whole evening) there will be shown a series of sound films featuring Howard Barlow and the Chicago Symphony. You'll hear the "String

Choir," Woodwind, Brass and Percussion sections each do all their stunts, and then hear the full orchestra in several of the more popular classics. The meeting is the last planned get-together of the Musical Club for this season, so come on out and make some use of that membership ticket that you bought back in October. Get the date and place straight: Tuesday, March 14, 7:45 p.m., M142.

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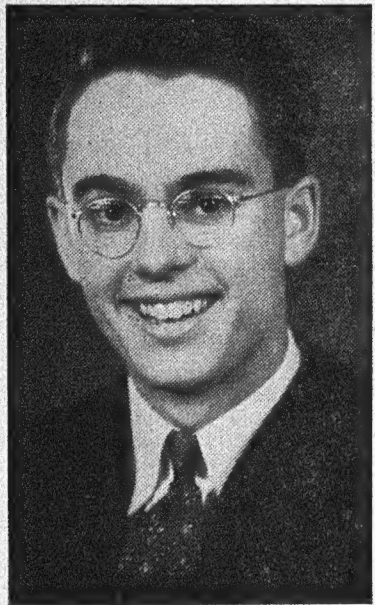
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# Dr. Newton Presents Major Awards to Six Men

THESE STUDENTS RECEIVE . . . .



**Bob Black**  
(135 points)  
Soph. Rep. on the Dram. Exec. 1940-41; Junior Rep. on the Dram. Exec. 1941-42; Treasurer of the Dramatic Society 1941-42; Executive Member Junior Class 1941-42; Secretary Students' Union 1942-43; President of Law Club 1943-44.



**Alan McDougall**  
(130 points)  
Features Editor Gateway 1940-41; Sec.-Treas. D.U.S. 1941-42; Tuesday Editor Gateway 1942-43; Vice-President D.U.S. 1943; Sec.-Treas. Meds-Dents Summer Council 1943; President D.U.S. 1943-44; Publicity Manager E. & G. 1943-44.



**Gerry Larue**  
(140 points)  
Manager Interfac. Basketball 1941-42; Sec.-Treas. M.A.B. 1942-43; Sports Editor Gateway 1942-43; Student Rep. to Philosophical Society 1943-44; Editor-in-Chief Gateway 1943-44.

## Many Students Receive Rings, Pins, Color Nite

Over 350 students gathered in the main ballroom of the Hotel Macdonald on Wednesday evening, Mar. 8th, to participate in the fourth annual Color Night of the University of Alberta Students' Union. Approximately 160 students received awards indicative of executive, literary and athletic achievement. Dr. Newton, who spoke to the gathering, congratulated all award winners, stating that the faculty was quite mindful of the load which students are expected to carry during wartime, and that he was glad to see the students receiving awards in getting things done, in cultural life and in sports. Dr. Newton presented the Executive A awards in the form of gold rings, and also the Silver A rings.

Bill Stewart presented the Literary Association awards in the form of rings and pins. Gerry Larue presented The Gateway A awards, while Ralph Jamison presented the Evergreen and Gold awards. Miss M. Patrick and Dr. Shoemaker gave the Women's and Men's Athletic awards.

Gerry Amerongen introduced the president-elect of the Students' Council, Alf Harper, who in turn presented Mr. Amerongen with a silver tea set.

The recording of the Varsity song, which was played during the evening, was much appreciated by the students. This recording was made by a men's choir in Radio City in New York.

The object of much admiration were the decorations. The centre-pieces of the various tables were artist's palette and easel, while the walls were decorated with immense A's and palettes alternating. On the stage were green and gold revolving A's. Responsible for the decorations were Glen Cummins, Bob Pulley-blank and Boz Lazo.

And so another year of extra-curricular activities has come to an end, and although we saw many a tired student wandering the corridors on Thursday morning, we are sure that Color Night of 1944 will long be remembered as one of the best affairs of the year. To the committee in charge, headed by Bill Simpson, who also M.C'd, the way, many bouquets — you did a grand job.

## Sixty Guests Enjoy Lively S.C.M. Banquet

The annual banquet of the Student Christian Movement was held at the Corona Hotel on Saturday evening, March 4th. Dency McCalla presided.

An interesting and varied program was very much enjoyed. A toast to the Advisory Board was proposed by Hart Cantelon and replied to by Mr. J. F. Lymburn, chairman of the Board. Russel Beairisto gave a short report of the year's work and plans for the future. A lively sing-song

was led by Art Boorman, with Gwen Hunt at the piano. Musical numbers were given by Frances Clark, Gwyneth Jones, Malcolm Clark and Stephen Henley, with Lois McLean and Gwyneth Jones as accompanists.

very well done and very funny, were directed by Gwen Hunt and Lois McLean. The evening closed with some hilarious fun at "old-time dancing" — squares and such. The modern was there, too.

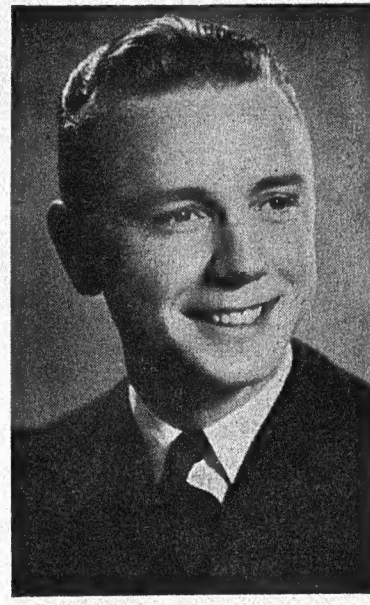
Among the sixty guests present were members of the Advisory Board — Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lymburn, Dr. and Mrs. G. F. McNally, Prof. A. Stewart, Miss Margaret Hart, and Mr. Ralph Young; and other guests, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Sheldon, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Miller, and Mr. Jerry Sutherland.

Neither the success in Palestine nor that in Russia necessarily means that collective farming would succeed in Canada. Much of the Palestine success is based on the strong religious bonds of the Jewish people involved, and much upon the impracticability of individualistic agriculture with the lands farmed. Much of the Russian success is based upon the accompanying mechanization and modernization of agriculture. In Western Canada our agriculture is both mechanized and ultra-modern in technique without being collectivized. So we could not anticipate any great improvements in agricultural techniques being introduced in conjunction with collectivization.

On the other hand, a system of co-operative farming could bring to Western Canadian farmers most of the advantages of village living, and relieve the day and night drudgery of the mixed farm. With several families handling one farm, the work could be arranged so that each individual worked reasonable hours and had the occasional holiday. There are some attendant disadvantages. The one most annoying to the average farmer would be the necessity of working under a boss. Someone would have to plan the farming operations and direct the other members, or chaos would rule.

In any case, the debate on collective farming can only be settled by experimentation. It would not cost much for one of our governments to set up three or four collective or co-operative farms, recruiting as members enthusiasts for the idea, and give these farms a reasonably fair trial. If the experiment succeeded, it might lead to considerable improvement in farming conditions. If it failed, the loss would not be great.

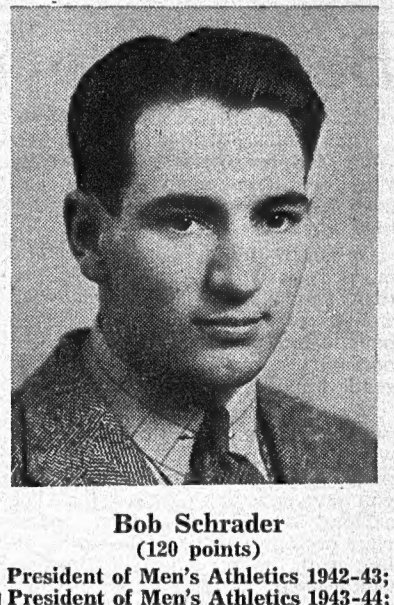
. . . . EXECUTIVE "A" RINGS



**Jack Jorgens**  
(160 points)  
Sec.-Treas. M.A.B. 1942-42; Manager Interfac. Rugby 1942-42; Manager of Senior Rugby 1942-43; Schedule Man 1942-43; President Rugby 1943-44; Manager Rugby 1943-44.



**Frank Murphy**  
(135 points)  
Advertising Solicitor E. & G. 1941-42; Commerce Club Executive 1942-43; Business Manager E. & G. 1942-43; Treasurer Students' Union 1943-44.



**Bob Schrader**  
(120 points)  
President of Men's Athletics 1942-43; President of Men's Athletics 1943-44; Junior Rep. of the Law Club 1941-42. Bob has played a prominent role in athletic during his University career. This term he starred in hockey and rugby, receiving another stripe for his Block "A" sweater in recognition of his outstanding ability.

## PHILOSOPH

(Continued from Page 1)

To maintain that all the problems of mankind can be settled on a rational basis is very pleasing to the "ego," but this view is probably based on little more than "wishful thinking".

The speaker showed that although education can be expected to produce a large measure of self-mastery of individuals, and co-operation among individuals, the results are not necessarily in the best interests of mankind—as witness the results of self-mastery and co-operation in Nazi Germany. The kind of control produced through education depends on objectives, ideals, motives, values—that is, on the accepted philosophy of life. A philosophy of life to be objective, stated Dr. Moss, must have a dynamic. This involves devotion and loyalty to something or someone greater and better than himself. Devotion and loyalty inspire action in accordance with the nature of the object or person to whom allegiance is given. A dynamic philosophy of life provides a challenging purpose and produces action by energizing the will of the individual.

Dr. Moss concluded: "I believe there is a certain type of scholar (philosopher or scientist) who by pure learning has arrived at an adequate philosophy of life. Through integrity of purpose and consecration of mind has come a dedication to something greater than himself.

But can the philosophy of the scholar or poet or prophet become a dynamic philosophy of life for the ordinary person, or for humanity at large? I doubt it. My conviction is that a pure form of a high religion would provide the best philosophy of life for mankind. It would be within the grasp and understanding of almost all kinds and conditions of men, and it would provide the dynamic for a realization of integrity, co-operation and enduring peace in the world. I suggest that man will have become truly dominant only when he has achieved mastery over himself, at least in the collective sense, and in the sense of having produced a human environment that is stable and suitable for the full development of personality. Because

man can reshape both himself and his environment when he deliberately sets about it, and because will power for such action can be realized, I think we may believe in progressive human development, and travel hopefully."

Following the paper, a prolonged and interesting discussion took place, with Dr. Macdonald, Mr. Cameron, Dr. Rowan and Ernest Nix contributing. It was moved by Mr. Tuba, seconded by Mr. Long, that a vote of thanks be given to The Gateway reporter for the work of covering the preliminary notices and the addresses given at the meeting.

The report of election of officers and presentation of awards will be found elsewhere in this edition of The Gateway.

Check what you want in a COLORED PENCIL



## Co-Operative Farming

By Leslie E. Drayton

Co-operative or collective farming is an old idea, and in one sense preceded individualistic farming. Yet as an institution it was almost completely supplanted by individualistic methods of agriculture throughout the civilized world at an early stage in the growth of society. Perhaps there has never been a time when there have been no projects of this nature, for communistic religious communities have always adopted a collectivistic system of agriculture. For centuries truly collectivistic agriculture was confined to such groups, although in some countries, and especially Russia, feudalism involved many of the elements of co-operative farming.

In the early part of the nineteenth century, the Utopian Socialists gave new impetus to ideas of co-operative agriculture. Each drew up his own pet plan for a co-operative community, and a number of these plans were tried, to end in utter failure. Discord always grew up in the community, sometimes because life elsewhere offered greater opportunities, sometimes because the community became wealthy and the members wanted to grab their share of the communal wealth. Yet as old projects disappeared, new ones of this nature arose, the last depression giving birth to several in the U.S.A. Meanwhile, religious projects of communal living and agriculture generally flourished so long as the religious bonds remained strong.

The twentieth century, however, has brought a new impulse to co-operative agriculture. In particular, three major experiments are worthy of note. The most recent and least communistic of these are the 34 co-

operative corporation farms set up by the Farm Security Administration in the U.S.A. in 1937 and after. This experiment under the aegis of the FSA appeared fairly successful up to a year ago, when it was officially discontinued. Some of the farms are carrying on as co-operatives. It will still be a number of years before we can definitely evaluate the results.

### Many Experiments

The oldest and most communistic of these experiments is that of the Jews in Palestine. Palestine had in 1942, 134 collective communities known as kvutza with a total population of 25,000. The first of these was formed in 1909. It appears that these kvutza have solved the problem of reclaiming barren lands that would have defeated individualistic farmers. They do not give their members a very high standard of living. Yet their number and population is steadily increasing. This suggests that they must be a success.

The greatest experiment is that of Russia. Over 90% of the agriculture of this colossal union of nations is today collectivized. In the old Russia, right up to the rebellion of 1905, there were many co-operative aspects to the agriculture of large areas.

The villages or communes owned the land, the peasant members utilizing part of it on an individual temporary allotment basis and the rest collectively. In 1905 the peasants demanded that the lands of the nobles and church be turned into communal properties. Instead, the government broke up the existing communes, giving their members outright ownership of the land. This pleased the wealthier and more fortunate peasants, but millions of peasants found themselves either with no land or only a few acres.

The revolution gave a great impetus to collective agriculture in Russia. In the early revolutionary period, three forms of collective were formed; communes, state-farms, and artels or kolhosi. In the communes, landless peasants seized the estates of nobles, and in most cases apparently rather badly mismanaged them. In the state-farms the government seized lands and farmed them with hired urban workers under a factory system. In the kolhoz, a group of peasants pooled their land and equipment and farmed co-operatively. Of these, the kolhosi were the most successful, and the only type of collective to increase in numbers between 1921 and 1929.

Then came the second great impulse to collective agriculture in Russia. Food production was lagging. Pre-1941 production in most foodstuffs was barely being equalled. Meanwhile, the population was increasing rapidly. The techniques of agriculture were the most backward in Europe. The individual peasant could not afford nor economically use power machinery. These were among the factors that led to the intensive collectivization programs of 1930 and 1931. Between persuasion and coercion, about 90% of the Russian peasants joined collectives in those two years. This collectivization of agriculture was accompanied and followed by a rapid mechanization of agriculture. Agri-

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## Tips on Studying

1. Study in a quiet room at a regular time.
2. Reserve a desk in a corner for the purpose of studying only, and try to work at the same hours. You will find that immediately you sit down at this "study desk" the surroundings suggest "studying" to your mind, and after a while you will find it easier to concentrate.
3. Never delay your start.
4. Begin promptly with a definite plan. First review last lesson. The main points should be out in the margin. Then skim the new lesson as a whole. Dig out the main points first, then study parts.
5. Study to excel in each lesson. Review the lesson just before class, to discover and study whatever you have failed to remember.
6. When you study, study hard. Don't have little things on your desk or around you that catch your attention. If your mind wanders, speed up and crowd out thoughts of other things.
7. Terms, dates, formulas and outlines commit to memory when understood. Write out often.
8. When you stop studying, leave a cue as to where to begin next time.
9. At examination time, sleep regularly and review early. Do not worry. Any forgetting you will occur during the first half-hour of study.
10. Your only pair of eyes should be protected. With your eyes doing so much close-up work, it helps to concentrate on some distant point on the horizon for at least two minutes per day.

## Dr. Marg. Collins Describes Blood Clinic Work Here

The Women's Medical Club held their annual banquet in honor of the graduating women, in the Jasper Room of the Macdonald on March 7. At the head table were: Marion MacRae, toastmistress; Mrs. A. W. Downs, honorary president; Dr. Margaret Collins, Dr. Winspear, Mrs. C. E. Anderson, Rhoda Neil and Sylvia Miner.

Mary Catherine Arney proposed the toast to the University and Dr. Winspear responded. The toast to Women Doctors and Faculty Wives was offered by Margaret Ferguson and answered by Mrs. Rodman.

Dr. Margaret Collins was the guest speaker. She described the work and organization of the Blood Donors Clinic, as it is working in Edmonton, and a short history of blood transfusions.

## Knox United Church

Cor. 84th Ave. and 104th St.  
Rev. Elgin G. Turnbull,  
B.A., B.D., Minister

11:30 a.m.: "Bridgehead Into the Future."  
7:30 p.m.: "Bible Characters that soldiers Respect: (2) Sand Transformed into Rock."  
8:30 p.m.: Young People's Fire-side Hour.  
Choirmaster: Jack Williams

## C.W.A.C. Officer Will Interview Co-Eds Mar. 12

Captain Betty Lough and Lieut. Lucille Innes, C.W.A.C., stationed at Edmonton, were guests at the inspection of the girls Thursday afternoon by Lt.-Col. Brown, in the University Drill Hall. On behalf of Capt. Lebas, M.A., of the C.W.A.C., they invited any girls who were interested to interview her any time Sunday afternoon in Room 515, Macdonald Hotel. Captain Lebas is one of the Personnel Selection Officers from Ottawa, and will only be in Edmonton one day.

## Noted Author, Lecturer Will Address Student Body Wednesday, M142

On Wednesday, March 15, at 4:15 in Med 142, Walter J. Fischel, author, traveller and lecturer, will speak to the students of the University of Alberta on the subject: "The Jews in the Arab World." Dr. Fischel is a Lecturer in Oriental Studies at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and is an acknowledged authority on the life and history of the Near and Middle East, and of the Oriental Jews.

Dr. Fischel approaches the war and post-war problems of the Jew in Islamic countries with a rare knowledge of their past and present. He is an author of many books and studies on Jewish and Islamic history. The meeting is open to all interested students.

## Take Five

.... by The Deacon

Some things happen (others are just born) to humans, that shouldn't even happen to me. Now take last Saturday eve, for instance. It had dawned upon me that this playing hermit is okay, but there comes a time in every youth's life when he gets the pitter of butterfly wings in his solar plexus. This means one of two things: either he's in love or he's swallowed a butterfly. Being as how I don't relish butterflies, I narrowed the feeling down to one of yearning for the company of a gentle feminine tender-bug, hereinafter referred to as a "snake".

For the purposes of this date, I singled out a snake, who had on Leap Year nite given me the big rush, and really put on a classy nite, by going all out and reserving a square foot of dance floor at the Palace Gardens. (This is an actual fact.) So as Saturday is maid's nite out, I solicited her company. She most willingly accepted my invitation, only after I twisted her left arm so many times a passing House Ecker mistook it for a self-revolving egg-beater.

My money pocket was a complete vacuum but for a loose \$1.02 and two well-worn nabob coupons; I decide to budget the evening as follows:

Two theatre tickets at 47c	\$ .94
Reserve for contingencies, and what have I?	.08
	\$1.02

I meet the snake in question (she was there in person too) at Steen's Corner. Cunningly I suggest we thumb a ride downtown—wording the proposition as though I considered it a different and most amusing thing to do. As a ruse, I tell this doll her seams are crooked, and as I planned it, an auto pulls to a halt, just as she is in the act of straitening her leg paint.

With a low throaty chuckle I follow this snake into the car. The driver is surprisingly obliging, and asks me where I would like to go. I give him the theatre name, and we proceed, me and my doll perched in the back, making as though we were being chauffeured around town. Arriving at the flicker house, we evacuate the auto, thanking the man. For a minute I think—but no, it couldn't be—but yet—so I look again—and there as big as life in the front seat is a mechanized money mumbler! I had thumbed a taxi! With a look of "you'll never know" all over my bilious kisser, I develop a bad case of "taxpayer tremor," and squeeze 25/51 of my budget out of my sweaty palm. (For the benefit of engineers, I now have 52c left in my jeans.)

I suggest we put the rest of the evening in ringing doorbells, but this doll is all for the cinema, so we into line. Knowing the situation to be a bit of hell, I resort to the dishonest, and proceed to life the wallet out of the rear pocket of the gent in front of me. Some character taps my shoulder—and very startled I turn to hear:

"If his pocket is as empty as I found yours, Bub, there's no use trying."  
By this time we have been jostled up to the ticket wicket—all I can do is buy a ticket for my doll. Then just as we're closing in on the ticket taker an

idea comes to me, and stooping down I remove the rubber stamp trademark from the sole of my new sneakers. He takes my snake's ticket, rips it in half and she's in. I hand him my trademark. He proceeds to tear it in half, and not until he has stretched it three or four feet does he begin to wonder. Then realizing something is amiss, he releases his hold on the stretched stamp, the result being anything but a miss. He took the backfire in the left optic. In the midst of all this confusion I saunter in. (I now have a lonely buffalo head in my pocket.)

I just get settled in my seat, with my doll nestled to the right of me, when a beautiful damsel, all by her lonesome, takes the seat to my left. For the next 15 minutes things go as per usual, except for the periodic drool down the back of my neck from the opened mouth of a four-year-old brat peering over the back of my seat. Then just as that screen idol, Feldspar Braciopod, is going into a caress with lovely Pyroxene Lushbottom, I'm bounced out of my ecstasy and my seat by a combination girlish giggle and flirtatious shove delivered by the damsel to my left. I pick myself up off my girl's lap and forget the incident. However, the same procedure occurs at regular intervals. After the fifth giggle and shove, I decide that this must be the thing to do when sitting beside a stranger in a movie, so I get in the same. With a healthy shove and big "gawfaw" I push her and the rest of the row (arm rests and all) into a heap in the aisle. 'Twas then I heard an admonishing motherly voice behind me say to the dool brat previously mentioned: "Inez, I told you to stop nibbling that woman's ear!"

When the picture was over we wander out onto the street. The problem now arises how to let this doll I'm with walk home without appearing broke. We start up Jasper and I start talking. I talked her by every lunch shop and taxi stand on Jasper Avenue, and not until we were halfway across the High Level Bridge did I quiet down. I again start talking as we reach Joan's, and I have nearly talked my way by, when a group of punks start a snowball fight under the street light, and a stray throw neatly fills the gap under my nose. Before I could extract it, my doll suggests we go into Joan's. I'm beat! A lonely nickel in my jeans, and this snake takes the booth job. The girl says she's famished, and mumbles something about a steak. I tell her it's "meatless Saturday," but that doesn't go over big. (I felt like telling her it was "eatless Saturday") Anyway, she orders all the groceries in the joint. To top it off, she asks me to play the juke box. So I plug in "All or Nothing At All," and the last link between me and the financial world disappears. After the gorge was over, I tried crawling past the cashier on my hands and knees, I put on a sick act, I put on the lost wallet act, in fact I even did a song and dance.

And now as I sit here in the kitchen of Joan's Coffee Bar, writing this episode with my right hand, and wiping dish No. 9487 with my left hand, I begin to wonder if the little man, was sincere who once said "Money isn't everything," I guess he was right. Money isn't everything—it's just a reasonable facsimile of same.

## Public Speaking Club Discusses Canadian Post-War Foreign Policy

The Public Speaking and Debating Clubs held their last joint meeting for the year on Thursday, March 2, in Arts 248, where a lively discussion raged for some three hours on the best foreign policy for Canada after the war: whether closer Imperial ties, the development of Pan-American alliance, or neither, or both, would be more advisable. Much had been said on both sides and various angles thereto appertaining by the time the meeting broke up, about ten o'clock, and proceeded, picking up stragglers on the way, to Joan's, where more discussion raged for another hour or so on a variety of political and social problems. This is the first meeting of the year after which there have been no dishes to wash, for which the executive was truly thankful.

Throughout the '43-'44 Varsity year, the functions of the Public Speaking and Debating societies have been many and varied. Two debates have been staged, in which Leslie Drayton, Roy Reynolds, Edmund Jorre de St. Jorre, Bob Hazlett, Mel Howie, Bud Eggenberger, Shirley Diamond and Drake Shelton have been assembled to pass laws as they should be, not as they are, passed. The Intervarsity Student Conference, an idea for which Don Cormie deserves all the credit, was sponsored by the Debating Society. Not the least of the interesting features of the year's procedure were the moving pictures shown by Don Cormie of the Students' International Conference in Salisbury Connecticut, which he attended the previous summer; and the expert help, early in the year, of Mrs. Turner, the elocutionist.

Among topics discussed throughout the year were: "Should Canada Join the American Union?"; "The Amendment of the B.N.A. Act"; "Should Government Ownership supersede the Present System of Private Production?"

## Summer Employment

(This article begins on Page 1)

to send over openings which become available from time to time, which will be posted. The deans will offer every assistance, and if students do not find suitable work they can consult the National Selective Service. The idea of the arrangements is to put the student into essential industries, jobs that will offer them technical training. Where this would work a special hardship on the student, some consideration will be made, but N.S.S. hopes there will be no more cases of trained agriculture students acting as time-keepers in a gravel pit.

Non-science students will not have "Science" marked on Form N.S.S. 140, which will permit them to seek employment. After they have found positions, they do not necessarily have to have their dean sign their forms, but if they are not approved, the National Selective Service won't necessarily send the students into the job they have found, but into one in a higher priority industry.

These labor priorities for men are generally as follows:

A, very high priority, contracts under Department of Munitions and Supply.  
B, high priority, all industries considered essential to the ordinary well-being of people, e.g., transportation, communication.  
C, low priority, semi-essential service that people require but that is not essential to the war effort.  
D, no priority, amusements, recreational centers, departmental stores, non-essential offices, etc.

Women may go into departmental stores on low priority, but are to take priority jobs as far as possible. Graduate students are not included in these arrangements. The Science graduates will see their deans, of course, but the only advice

Mr. Begg had for non-science men students was to head for the Mobilization Board. Non-science women graduates will go down to the National Selective Service if they are not House Ecker.

These permits are only good until the date on them expires, and if a student changes employment during the summer, he is on the same footing as an ordinary person, and must deal through the National Selective Service. Thus N.S.S. 140 gives the students a privilege which the ordinary applicant has not, when he must call at the Selective Service office every time he applies for a job. Technically, students cannot remain unemployed more than seven days during the summer.

Mr. Begg stated that since American contractors are reducing their staffs, there is little likelihood of there being any employment with them. At present, the majority of jobs the National Selective Service can offer are either on the farm or in packing plants, but they feel that the latter place is an excellent opportunity for students to acquire business experience.

These arrangements will mean more work for the deans, while it takes work off the shoulders of the National Selective Service; but it is of especial benefit to the student, who will find it very convenient to seek employment with form N.S.S. 140 and then get form N.S.S. 122, a permit to enter employment.

If the student is stuck, however, he should consult the National Selective Service office, and they will be glad to help him.

## THE SOLDIER

If I should die, think only this of me:

That there's some corner of a foreign field  
That is for ever England. There shall be  
In that rich earth a richer dust concealed;  
A dust whom England bore, shaped, made aware,  
Gave, once, her flowers to love, her ways to roam,  
A body of England's, breathing English air,  
Washed by the rivers, blest by suns of home.

And think, this heart, all evil shed away,  
A pulse in the eternal mind, no less  
Gives somewhere back the thoughts by England given;  
Her sights and sounds; dreams happy as her day;  
And laughter, learnt of friends; and gentleness,  
In hearts at peace, under an English heaven.

—Rupert Brooke.

## Then and Now

(This article begins on Page 2)

British Navy and Air Force have destroyed two enemy navies, sunk more than half the German U-boats yielding prisoners, and 40 per cent of others known to have been sunk. The R.A.F., carrying the war to Germany, has lost more than the navy, 48,700 men and 10,400 planes. The British Army, recruited from England, Wales and Scotland, has fought all over the world, suffering harrowing defeats, yet winning victories that will ring through history. Its ranks have been thinned by warfare in nineteen separate countries or colonies. On every front its contribution has been far out of proportion to the population of the British Isles. What more can a nation do to prove its valor and undiminished sacrifice?

England is prepared to do much more. Her air force, still the equal of our own despite our miracle of production, will deal Germany, says Mr. Churchill, such blows as have not yet been imagined. When the great invasion comes she will set an army on the Continent equal to our own. She has pledged her all, in money, munitions, ships and men to

the common victory. And when at last the war shall end hundreds of thousands of graves will lie scattered in nameless stretches of the sea and over the face of the earth from Burma to Berlin, to remain, in Rupert Brooke's noble phrasing, "for ever England."

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## Theatre Directory

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STRAND—Friday, Sat., Mon., Alice Faye and John Payne in "Hello Frisco Hello," plus "Deep in the Heart of Texas." Tues., Wed., Thurs., "Ghost Breakers," with Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard, also "The Rains Came," with Myrna Loy and Tyrone Power.

GARNEAU—Friday, Sat., "Watch on the Rhine," with Bette Davis and Paul Lukas. Mon., Tues., "Hangmen Also Die," plus "Topper Returns." Wed., Thurs., Friday, Sat., "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," with Betty Grable. Coming Monday, March 20, "Above Suspicion."

PRINCESS—Mon., Tues., Wed., "Air Force," with John Garfield, also "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," with Lupe Velez. Thurs., Friday, Sat., "Princess O'Rourke," with Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings and Charles Coburn, also "Buckskin Frontier," with Richard Dix.

VARSCONA—Friday, "Casablanca," also "Hold Out Sister." Sat., Mon., Tues., "Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn, plus "Madame Spy." Wed., Thurs., Friday, "Commandos Strike at Dawn," with Paul Muni, also "He's My Guy."

RIALTO—Friday, Sat., Mon., "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," with Allan Jones and Evelyn Ankers, also "Leather Burners," with William Boyd. Tues., Wed., Thurs., "The Heat's On," with Mae West and Victor Moore, plus "Eyes of the World," with Richard Dix.

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# GATEWAY SPORT SECTION

## What's The Score?

By BILL CLARK

The W.C.I.A.U. Conference on the 11th will probably straighten out a number of things. Our election, recently, was filled with promises of revived Intercollegiate activities. The question was, did the promissors have the necessary authority to make the promises? At any rate, the students are assured that if anything can be done, it will be done. And if it can't be done, we'll know why not. Representing Alberta at the Saskatoon Conference are Roma Ballhorn, Bob Schrader and Stan Moher. We eagerly await the results. Details will be carried in the Easter Gateway.

Judging from the amount of applause given them on Color Night, the Block A winners are not duly appreciated by the student body. Of course, everybody's hands were already puffed and sore, and arms had grown weary, but the impression we got was that the meaning of the Block A was not fully realized. Block A's are awarded only to the cream of the crop. Winners must combine sportsmanship with playing time and ability.

The Block A winners are more than winners of sport's most coveted prize, but they become members of the Big Block Club, whose presidents sits on the M.A.B. This club, which once was something, needs a shot in the arm, for it has apparently slowed up. A few years ago the club entertained the leading athletes of Edmonton's high schools, showed them the athletic facilities, the trophies, the equipment. That was the best U. of A. recruiting campaign ever put on in Edmonton. The men wore those lovely black sweaters with the Big Block A, and don't ever think the kids weren't green with envy.

Maybe the club, with its supply of new blood, will be able to take a more active interest, as a unit. The men have proven their worth as individuals.

Boy, what a Sports Page!

## Ottawa Calling

A Canadian University Press Feature

By Neil MacDonald

### THE CIVIL SERVICE

The Civil Service of Canada is the biggest business of this country. Late figures on its total are unavailable, but almost a year ago, it stood at more than 124,000 employees. In peacetime, the Civil Service provides the thread of continuity through changes in ministers, cabinets, and even parties; during a war, the responsibility devolves on it of executing the will of the inner war cabinet, and at times even of moulding the will of that cabinet.

As the Administrative arm of the Canadian Government, the Civil Service has absolute power to carry out the will of the Canadian people as reflected in the laws and regulations of its elected representatives. The paid experts who interpret and apply the regulations of parliament are a fine group of individuals, generally intelligent and, practically without exception, hearteningly sincere.

The hierarchy starts off at the top with these experts, Deputy Ministers, their Assistants, and the heads of branches within the departments. Most of these men are earning no more than a third or a quarter of what they might in private industry, and they are forced to put up with criticism and regulations which must be heartbreaking. They carry out their duties as their contribution to Canadian life.

At the bottom of the scale are the "junior employees," young girls who work as typists, stenographers and clerks. Their work is of a duller, more routine nature, of course, but, as many writers and speakers have pointed out, \$60 a month, less deductions, is inadequate compensation for anyone living in wartime Ottawa.

The middle of the Civil Service pyramid is made up of the host of intermediate employees, men and women in the \$2,000-\$3,000 class. These are subdivided, sharply, between the "permanents" and "temporaries," and all the temporaries are not in wartime jobs. These are the people who come in contact with the Canadian citizen, personally or by mail. That they sometimes do not impress him too favorably is common knowledge.

Just now, the Civil Service is leavened by an influx of young people who have entered it to take wartime positions. There is a good deal of hard feeling between these wartime employees and the peacetime permanents, who have a reputation of being old, bureaucratic, and very stuffy. That reputation has just enough foundation in fact to make it damning.

Working in the Civil Service permanently, however, is likely to cultivate that bureaucratic mind which refuses to accept any new idea. You have your own little bit of work to do; you wade through its dullness; who will condemn you therefore for your failure to develop much enthusiasm about it?

Such indifference is further cultivated by the almost complete compartmentation of one government department from all others. There is an immense duplication of energy—and a godly waste of paper—by two or three departments allowing their work to overlap. Reform is apparently impossible, unless all departments can be thoroughly vacuum cleaned.

A good many cases are on record of Civil Servants who have been employed by their country for upwards of 50 years. After so many years of exposure to the withering blight, it is natural that many of them should be dessicated.

A youth who applied for a job as a movie usher was immediately asked the proprietor, "Aren't the hours and pay good enough for you? But he was back an hour or so later: 'I'm quitting.'"

"What's the matter with you, son?" asked the proprietor. "Aren't the hours and pay good enough for you?" "Sure, but I've seen the picture."

## Shop at The BAY

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## McLeod Club Has Banquet to Wind Up Year's Affairs

To wind up their affairs of the year, the nurses of the McLeod Club held a banquet in the Corona Hotel on March 1st. Guests of honor were Miss McArthur, Miss McCullough, who is succeeding Miss McArthur, and Mrs. McGugan, Hon. President of the club.

Marg Cammaert, president of the club, proposed the toast to the King. Jessie Galbraith, of the first year class, proposed a toast to the graduating class, to which Pat Routledge replied. Miss Cammaert, on behalf of the club, presented Miss McArthur with a silver compact. Miss McArthur thanked the club, and spoke a few words of encouragement to the girls in their first year and to those now in the hospital.

Entertainment was supplied by the

## Jorgens Asks For New Interfaculty Football Manager

Applications to be in Mar. 18

Applications for the position of manager of Interfaculty football for the year 1944-45 should be forwarded to President of Football, c/o Students' Union Office, by March 18, 1944. Anyone who has the enthusiasm and energy Bob Robertson had, and who is willing to do a little work for about a month, will receive due consideration for the position.

**JACK JORGENS,**  
President Football, '43-'44.

first year class, and consisted of piano solos by Pat MacDonald, Lucy Gainer and Lois Macpherson. A quiz program was conducted by Vera Reddekopp and her assistants, "Morphine" Macpherson and "Rickets" Rostrop.

## Spike Shoe Club Welcomes New Members at Wed. Meet.

President Mickey Hajash Plans Next Year's Program

Track meeting to be held in Med 142, March 15th, at 8:15. Everyone turn out—pictures to be shown. President Mickey Hajash announces that this meeting will be the last of the year, and wants everyone to turn out so that an idea may be obtained regarding the number participating in track and field events next year. This is a meeting of the newly reorganized Spike Shoe Club. Both women and men are invited to join the club. Remember the date, time and place.

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The Canadian Nickel industry, with its mines and plants still partially idle because of loss of wartime markets in 1918, saw an opportunity to find new markets for Canadian Nickel in the growing radio industry.

Soon Canadian Nickel was playing an unseen but vital part in millions of radio tubes and other parts of broadcasting and receiving sets

throughout the world. Another step had been taken in rebuilding the markets for Canadian Nickel beyond their wartime peaks.

Today Canadian Nickel is again devoted to war purposes and again the industry looks to the future with confidence. Plans are ready to develop and expand old and new peacetime markets, so that the Nickel industry may continue, through its own initiative and enterprise, to make still greater contributions to Canada's welfare.

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